

## ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1860.

ALL RIGHT THINKING men in our section of country, acknowledge the many causes which the South has for discontent, at the course pursued at the North; and for the election by a sectional vote of a sectional candidate for President-and deplore that result. They see and know the evil consequences which may follow, and, therefore, they are particularly anxious, that the South should separately or collectively, do nothing rashly, precipitately, or improperly. It is a time when patriotism should be evoked, and wisdom exercised. But, unfortunately, "madness seems to rule the hour," with the Ultras and Disunionists in South Carolina and their "affiliators" in a few other Southern states. The old cry, with which they used to endeavor to strengthen their ranks, of a "United South," appears to be entirely repudiated. On the contrary, it is now evident that they do not expect, and do not desire a United South, upon any other terms than those of immediate dissolution of the Union and disruption of the government. It turns out that a part of the present programme is separate state action, for the purpose of forcing, or hitching other states to the tail of their kite. Their whole course is considered by many as dictatorial, arrogant, and insulting to the Conservative Southern States, whose feelings and interests we are afraid they utterly disregard. Their conduct has already caused a reaction in Virginia even among citizens who formerly sympathized with them, or palliated or excused their disunion proelivities. Their rash and ill-considered proceedings are injuring the cause of the South, in the eyes of the world abroad as well as at home. The more we reflect upon the subject the more do we rejoice at the action of over the whole South. the Virginia Legislature at its last session, in refusing their invitation, made upon the at Madison Court House, Va., comes to us not so much the worse for liquor, "amused" occasion of an invasion, by a band of mur- in mourning, and announces simultaneous- themselves with soaking the clothes of Wilderers and fanatics, of our state. If the Legislature had acceded to their desire then, nothing practical would have come of the matter, but they would have used the acquiescease for mischief now. Virginia is as jealous of her rights and honor as is South Carolina. She will maintain and defend both, as seems best to her intelligent and independent citizens. She is not to be forced or cajoled into reckless and rash measures. She will take time to look and see, before she acts. When she does act, we hope and believe it will be with patriotism, and prudence, and wisdom with all the recollections of the past, and all the prospects of the future pressing upon her attention. There will then, and in that event, be at least a "United Virginia;" and, if need be, it is probable, in the opinion of many, a sovereign and independent Republie, in preference to a ricketty alliance with rash and impulsive states. recognizing the interests of Cotton alone, and apparently already indifferent to the great interests on which are bottomed the prosperity of Virgin ia, and the happiness of her people. This assumption on the part of the South Carolina disunionists of a higher tone of chivalry, of nicer and keener feelings of state pride, or more exalted principles of action, and of superior courage, and nobler bearing, than the people of the other Southern States, equally aggrieved with, and bearing and forbearing for the sake of their Country and the Union, twice as much, is not at all to the taste of the people of Virginia-who do not recognize their inferiority in any of the par-

rampant of the agitators. In 1851, Hon. Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, wrote a letter against Secession-perfectly unanswerable in some of its positions. In this letter he said:-"Secession is against the wishes of the other Southern States. Ought not they to have some influence with us? Should we not defer to our allies, who have twenty times the interest in the institution of slavery that we have? How can we ever hope for a Union of the South, if we, a mere handful of the Southern people, insist on enforcing our opinions on the rest of the South?" Again, he said:- "Secession, separate nationality, with all its burdens, is no not fear she will go beyond the touch of the remedy. It is no redress for the past; it is elbow." This, we take it, is a significant no security for the future. It is only a mag- biot! nificent sacrifice of the present, without in anywise gaining the future." "A second Daniel come to judgment."

ticulars we have enumerated, to the most

Same of the friends of Mr. Douglas contend that if Douglas had been nominated, fairly and squarely by the Democratic Convention at Charleston, as the Union Democrats thought would be the case,-if the Secession Democratic party had not broken up that Convention-and if Democratic usages and authority had prevailed, Douglas might have been elected President, and Lincoln defeated. It is quite certain that, in the event alluded to. Douglas would have received all the votes Breckinridge has obtained, with a fair chance for several additional States.

As the telegraph wires are now used for circulating all kinds of reports and rumors from the South, from Washington and from everywhere else, and as these dispatches are published in the newspapers, it is proper to caution the public with regard to them .-They are, many of them, from totally unknown and irresponsible persons. They are frequently the mere opinions of those who Cabinet. send them-they are designed in some instances to create sensation and excitement.

The total vote in Maryland, at the Presidential election, gave a majority for Breckinridge of 796. Majority of Bell and Douglas combined over Breckinridge 4,837. Lingoln received 2,208 votes in the whole State, telligenser.

In a letter from Gen. James Hamilton, pub. lished in the Charleston Mercury, explaining the reasons for not delivering, as he had been requested, a eulogium on the life and character of Mr. Calhoun, we find the following statement relative to the views entertained by that favorite statesman of South Carolina, upon the separate action of that State with a view to coercing the "co-operation" of her Southern confederates: "If I had addressed you, as it was anticipated, in discussing the principles and opinions of Mr. Calhoun, as illustrative of his public life, I should have felt myself bound to communicate an important fact, that, up to the period of his death, he never contemplated the separate and insulated action of South Carolina, even on an exigency so vehement and pressing in his opinion as the admission of California. He looked alone to the united and co-operative action of Virginia and a majority of the Cotton States. He never for one instant cherished the idea of devoting South Carolina to desolation, or our people to slaughter, that other States of the South might be dragooned into our support. His whole policy was founded on a friendly and pacific union of the South for the protection of the South. With that sanguine temperament which belonged to his noble nature, which belongs to the very constitution of genius, he cherished this hope to the

Ion, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says: -"It has been proposed in New York that the Union committee of fifteen, or a great convention assembly of citizens, should make an appeal to the Southern States in favor of moderation and forbearance in the present crisis. Some say that this will do no good, but that it is necessary, in order to appease the South, that the States which have by legislation nullified the fugitive slave law, should at once repeal their obnoxious statutes. This might do some good. The northern State legislatures will soon be in session, and if they wish even to delay a rupture of the government, they will

The Baltimore Exchange gives excellent advice to the people of the Northern States. It says:-"What we say to the people of the North is simply this: The solution of the present crisis is in their hands-its peaceful, happy, perfect and final solution. If they would have the South to be moderate, let them be just. If they would be believed, let them seal their good faith by intelligible and unequivocal action. Let them repeal their bnoxious and unconstitutional legislationlet the responsible leaders of the Republican party even pledge themselves to that repeal -and we do not hesitate to say, that within a week there will be peace and rejoicing

The American Eagle, a paper published ly its own demise and that of the Union. Hear it: "The dissolution of the confederation of States, and the death of the American final adieu to its patrons and to the Repub-

The Conservative men in the North, who always have and still do resist, the Black Republican party-the thousands there who have voted against the triumph of sectionalism, and, who, against all odds have gallanty stood up for the right-the majority in the city of New York-the voters who returned Appleton to Congress instead of Buringame, ought to be remembered and respected at the South.

If our over-burthened columns permitted we could spread before our readers extracts from the most influential Southern journals protesting against being dragged by South Carolina into a crusade against the Union. Maryland. Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, have manifested no disposition to abandon a conservative position or to follow South Car-

It said that the friends of Mr. Breckinridge in Maryland-the mass of the party which voted for him in that state-are totally and entirely opposed to the course and action proposed by the Disunionists in the South. They will resist any aggressive action, in the Union, as long as it is possible. If any States are to go out of the Union let it be the Abolition States of the North.

A new flag-a Disunion flag-has been raised in South Carolina. The old flag-the thirteen stripes and the stars corresponding to the United States, "with room for more." will now be run up all over the land and under its broad folds the people will gather. Down with Sectionalism at the Northand Disunionism at the South, and the "Flag of the Union forever!"

The Charleston Courier says, "that if South Carolina should be constrained by duty and position to take some step apparently out of the line of the South, her sister States need

Those Senators at the South who are resigning their seats, and those who will not take their seats, and those States that are not electing their Senators, are adding strength to the Sectionalists of the North. Let us first see what is to come.

The new Mayor of Baltimore, Mr. Brown, has commenced the discharge of the duties of his office. Col. Kane, the Chief of Police. will retire from his present post, by resigna- | deliver. He confessed the crime. tion, on the 20th instant.

According to the reported majorities in the Richmond Congressional District, Bell's majority is 1,429. Goggin's was 559, Buchanan's was 1,338, and Flournoy's 67.

The counties of Charles, St. Mary's, Queen Anne's, Baltimore, Howard and Calvert, in Maryland, gave 1,899 votes for what is called the "free negro act," and 10,265 against it.

It is said, now, that Mr. Lincoln has not. as yet, thought of the citizens, either North or South, to whom he will offer seats in the

How TO SAVE THE UNION!-Let the Lincoln electors cast their votes in the electoral college, for John Bell, and the Union is

Robt. Boling, esq., has retired from the editorial management of the Petersburg InNEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." A second meeting of Southern medical students of the University of New York, took place on Friday at the Breckinridge headquarters, on Broadway. The extremists treated the speakers of more moderate sentiments with unrestrained disrespect and rudeness. The final resolution of the students was, "that we leave this city for our homes as soon as any State secedes." During the course of the proceedings one of the speakers read a telegraphic despatch which had been | flatly. inst received from Richmond, Virginia, to this effect, "Southern students, welcome to Richmond. South Carolina has seceded."-The closing statement of this despatch was not, however, credited by the meeting, as

shown by their final resolution. On Monday week 120 recruits for the mounted service, 5 buglers and 3 laundresses left Carlisle barracks en route for Texas, under command of Lieut. Gerrard, second cavalry. These men are to make the trip overland from Fort Leavenworth, having in charge about one hundred and fifty horses. One of the privates in this detachment, is a Scotchman, named Auchincloss, who was in the British army, during the Crimean war, and wears a large silver medal for gallantry at Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol.

The Boone County (Indiana) Bank fraud excites considerable consternation among bankers about Western paper money. The real source of the over issue is not yet discovered. The intimation that the engraver is implicated is not borne out by facts, as the plate has not always been in his possession. The fact that the spurious issue was printed from genuine plates does not implicate him any more than it does the Bank officers or auditor, who now holds the plates.

As the season of navigation draws towards a close, the most extravagant rates are paid for freights by lake and canal. The Buffalo papers state that the bark Great West in a single trip from Chicago to Buffalo, brought down 30,000 bushels of wheat, the freight on take such measures as will reassure the south- which, at 181 cents, amounted to \$5,550 .-The canal boats now loading at Buffalo get the passport system. Anybody hereafter 25 cents per bushel on wheat to New York, and the large class boats can realize \$1,400 for the trip above tolls and expenses. This is about half the cost of the boats.

That truly noble lady, the widow of the lamented and illustrious Sir John Franklin, paid a visit on Thursday last, to the Rutger's Female Institute in New York. She was received with that deep respect and admiration so much her due. After passing through the various departments of the institution, she was presented, by way of a memento of her visit, with an illustrated volume issued by the Smithsonian Institute, of course handsomely bound, &c.

A horrible affair has just came to light in California. Some time since, George Wilson and two of his "friends" got drunk at Reed's Rancho, Marion county; his "friends," project, they poured a considerable quantity down his neck, in order to thoroughly sonk Eagle, causes a feeling of parting sorrow, fire to the clothes of the wretched man. He Messrs, Gwin and Weller were coldly receivand makes this paper appear, in this the remained there abandoned without a charitaled on their electioneering tour. The suclast hour of its existence, in the solemn garb | ble hand to offer him a glass of water durof mourning. The American Eagle bids a ing his long agonies. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the murderers.

Josephine Gough, a free negro woman, living on the Beaver Dams, in St. Mary's harge of two young children. During her very in the Territories. bsence the clothes of one of the children took fire, the child was burnt to death. The other child started in pursuit of its mother, missed its way, and died in the woods, probably from famine or exposure. The body when found, was in a state of decomposition.

The Pacific Knitting Company, at Manchester, Conn., has failed, having not only sunk the entire capital of \$50,000 but drawing heavily on the personal property of the shareholders. This was not an incorporated ompany, and the shareholders are individually liable. They have within a few days past held a meeting and assessed themselves sixty per cent. on their shares to meet liabilities. The liabilities are about \$80,000.

Recent intelligence from Oregon says that the account of the late massacre of emigrants by the Snake Indians was much exaggerated. Col. Wright had received positive information that all but eleven of the train had arrived at the settlements in safety, and strong hopes were entertained of the escape of the eleven that had become separated from the

Dexter, the sculptor, states that Governor Willard of Indiana took the deepest interest in having a State collection of the busts of all the Governors of the Hoosier State-and advanced money toward having a copy of his own made-little thinking that it would so soon be a monument to his memory.

The Oxford, Mississippi, Mercury says, that a rumor prevailed that a duel is on foot between one of our Senators and a distinguished politician, formerly of this State, but and Stowell-sons of a barge maker and and General Henry S. Foote.

Four men were dreadfully lacerated at Emse Valley, California, on the 25th, by the premature discharge of a cannon, while firing a salute in honor of the republican victories being called to the bar, was many years a mons. A pulpit is erected in the drawingin Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. One of them will probably lose both eyes.

The Philadelphia journals have of late been felicitating themselves on the addition of a number of free negroes from South Carolina to their population. If they desire any more, any other Southern State can easily supply the demand.

The steamship Fulton, for Southampton and Havre, sailed on Saturday with 70 passengers and \$185,000 in specie. The steamer Vigo, for Liverpool, also sailed on Saturday with 120 passengers, and trifling amount a clerk. Chief Justice Saunders, whose among the other fashions of the day as an

One of the express agents in New York, was arrested on Friday charged with retaining \$100 which had been entrusted to him to

Counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Bank of Tennessee, payable at Trenton, are in cir-

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

on Capitol Square, Richmond were taking where it is to be called up on Monday next, and adds: their dinner on Saturday, one of the number, named Alexander Wright, alias Allen Smith. slipped into the Governor's kitchen, changed | and lying to the southward of the Chicago his variegated suit for one of more sombre and Galena railroad line. hue, and quietly walked off in the presence of the soldiers, who suspected nothing wrong. By the time the fact was made known, the convict was beyond their reach, and has not | tentiary from Greenbrier county, in the month of May last.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: "The movement for secession meets with little fayor here, and will assuredly fail. The feverish tendency of the money market, how- and skillful counsel to accumulate and preever, shows no abatement."

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The London Times has revived, in a very ffensive manner, the scandalous story that the Prince of Wales and his suite were rudey and insultingly treated in the city of Richmond. This story was manufactured out of the whole cloth by a correspondent of the New York Times, and received an explicit and emphatic contradiction at the time from various Richmond and New York jourpals. In addition to all this, the Duke of Newcastle took occasion himself, on his arrival in New York, to contradict the story

The Revue Contemporaine, in an article copied in the Moniteur de la Flotte, gives a ton, hoisted, last week, the flag of South occur during his term. He anticipated that remarkable account of extensive military preparations that have been made by Austria, on the frontiers of Venetia. At Venice, her peak, flying in the breeze, is the Pal- ted before that time, he thinks it would be an Island covered with cannon has risen in the Grand Canal, and now works have been constructed at the Lido and Malghera. At o'clock, in which a large number participa- and involve us in irretrievable ruin. Verona, means have been found to cover the ted, and at which time a salute of fifteen heights round the town with batteries and

The American edition of Carlyle's Essays. published by Brown & Taggard, of Boston, has pleased even the trusty author. In a private letter to the editor of the edition, Carlyle writes: "It is one of the prettiest books imaginable; printed with beautiful accuracy and taste; beautiful paper; careful index, nothing deficient, nothing superfluous; perfectly got up in all respects."

The Paris Journal des Debats, in the course of a letter from Shanghai, dated Auadventurers have joined the Imperial troops, and, in their conflicts with the Tai-Ping rebels, are achieving a desperate and bloody reputation. Among these soldiers of fortune s an American named Ward, who, it appears, agrees to capture cities by job-work.

Garibaldi writes to Mr. John Anderson, of New York city: "I shall feel greatly obliged by your expressing my sympathy for the American people, the graudeur of whose elevation I admire, and which arose from the same revolutionary cause as that in which the Italians are now struggling for liberty.

The Swedish Government has abolished may enter Swedish territory, travel through or leave it without any molestation from the civil authorities or any police interrogating

## POLITICAL.

In view of the excitement at the South the democrats of the 22d ward of Philadelphia held a large meeting on Thursday eve ning, and amidst great enthusiasm passed resolutions denouncing the doctrines of the republican party, regretting the election of Lincoln, but calling upon men of all parties to rally in defence of the Union and the

In the speech of Senator Green at the Planters' House, at St. Louis last week, he came out against secession, saying that the election of Lincoln would by no means justify a dissolution of the Union, and that all should frown down any attempt to break up

The news of the result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana paralysed his shirt with the liquid after which they set | both wings of the California democracy .cess of the republicans was generally con-

Mr. Baker, the newly-elected Senator in Congress from Oregon, has addressed a large audience at San Francisco, avowing in the county, Md., had occasion a short time since | course of his speech his integtion to abide to visit Leonard Town, leaving her house in by the doctrine of non-intervention with sla-

Wendell Phillips made a long speech in Boston on Wednesday evening, denouncing the election of Lincoln

The Next House of Representatives. Democrats already elected..... Union men already elected... Total Conservative strength of new House ... 129

Conservative majority in the new House ..... 21 All but one of the twenty-six members classed as 'Union' men represent States lying south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Republicans already elected.....

The South have therefore the best security that no measure in violation of their ights can by any possibility be got through the new Congress, even if it should be attempted. For, not only will the House be of this city to-day, at which it was deterdecidedly conservative, but the Senate also. The Executive will be powerless for mischief by means of legislation, even if he should possess the disposition. This fact, so unequivocally established by the above statement, should abate the apprehensions of the South, and lead them to pause and consider ere they take a step which, once taken, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to recall.

ENGLAND'S NOBILITY .- There are thirteen eminent Englishmen who have risen to high stations in life from obscurity. We have the following enumeration: Lords Eldons now a citizen of Tennessce. The parties small coal dealer at Newcastle.-Lord Tenherein indicated are probably Jeff. Davis | derden-son of a barber at Canterbury ; he received a very poor education, but obtained the means to go to college; while there he the master of the rolls, was many years a poor practicing surgeon. Sir John Williams, the city of London. Lord Campbell, the guests invited." present Lord Chancellor, was for many years reporter to the Morning Chronicle. Lord is no new thing under the sun, and this St. Leonards-son of a barber, and formerly drawing-room preaching may be ranked

precepts to this day form the best text book apt illustration of the truth of the saying .to pleaders, was a beggar boy, first taken no- It is no novelty in Paris. It was "all the tice of by an attorney, who employed him in | rage" two centuries ago in the Court of Louis his office. Lord Kenyon-boot black and XIV, when the eloquence of Bourdaloue. errand boy. Lord Hardwick-an errand | Massillon, and Bossuet made even preaching boy. George Canning-son of a poor sirel- fashionable. It is to be hoped, however, ling player.

THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE IN ILLINOIS .-Public attention in this vicinity is speedily to be turned from election topics to the developments of the various stages of progress 11th instant, in the quiet little town of Naperville, about thirty miles west of this city,

From the prominence of the parties, and the wide notoriety from the outset given to the case, the interest with which it will be watched in all sections of the country, partibeen recaptured. He was sent to the peni- cularly in New York State, will be, and is something remarkable.

The trial already promises, when once opened, to continue through a long period, even for cases of its class, such is the exceedingly bulky and valuminous mass of evidence both oral and by deposition, which in these months past it has been the labor of acute pare .- Chicago Tribune.

Progress of the Disunion Movement. THE NEW FLAG -The Charleston Mercury

publishes the following suggestion for the flag of the "Southern Confederacy:" "The ground entirely blue, with a golden

palmetto in the centre; a golden rattlesnake twining round the stem of the palmetto, with its rattle sprung, head erect, and tongue protruded. In the back-ground, to the rear of the tree and snake, a golden spread eagle, and a single golden star in the upper right corner, with the words 'Room for More' on the opposite." (!!) The brig James Gray, Capt. Plummer, of

guns, one for each Southern State, was fired, and speeches were made. Among the most "noticeable" incidents

of Wednesday, in the military line, was the passing of a resolution, at a meeting of the "Washington Artillery," to the effect that all the stars, save one, should be erased from the flag of the company-the single star to represent South Carolina, and other stars to be added as the other Southern States fall

THE CHARLESTON CUSTOM HOUSE .- The Charleston Courier of the 8th instant, congust 16th, states that a number of foreign | tains the subjoined notes from officers of the customs at that port, which the Courier says were dictated by the telegraphic report of the election of Mr. Lincoln : "The inquiry has been frequently made

of me, "What will you do if Lincoln is elected?" My reply has been, I will an swer when the time comes. The time has come, and I now say, I will not serve under the enemies of my country, and whether South Carolina secedes, concedes, or submits, I will resign my office. WM. F. COLCOCK,

Collector of the Port of Charleston. "As I do not desire that my friends and the community shall be in doubt as to my position as a Federal officer, I beg leave to say, I will not hold the office of Surveyor. or any other office, under a Black Republican President.

M. JACOBS, Port Surveyor." "The crisis in our affairs requiring a publie expression from all holding Government flice, I deem it due to myself to state my position. I can perceive nothing which requires officers of the customs to retire from office at the present time. On the contrary, every consideration of the duty they owe to the community, renders it obligatory upon them to defer their action. Their retention of office is in aid of the community. Their retirement would practically suspend all commerce, and be equivalent to a blockade, as nothing could enter or leave the port. I shall await the action of the State, and in any event shall stand or fall with her. Not being a leader in her councils, I await the call of those who are, and I am ready at a oment to obey. Until that call be made, I

dividual action on my part. Joun Laurens, Naval Officer." THE CHARLESTON POST OFFICE. - The Postmaster, it appears, has not resigned his office, and most probably does not contemplate doing so at present. The following note, addressed to him, under date of the 7th inst., appears in the Courier of the 8th:

see neither wisdom or patriotism in any in-

To Hon. Alfred Huger :-- Sin: - In view f the announcement which has been made this morning, of the resignation of many Federal officers, we desire to express our opinion that the interests of our State and community would be jeoparded by the resignation of the Postmaster here. We, therefore, request that you should not resign until the State assumes, in her sovereign capacity, the management of her postal arrange-

FINANCIAL .- The Courier of the 8th inst., alludes to the necessity of some speedy measure of deliverance from the money pressure which embarrasses the business community of Charleston, and earnestly invokes the attention of the Legislature to this important subject. One branch of the Legislature took up this subject on Saturday, and passed a bill suspending the operation of the law of the State which prohibits the Banks from issuing more than three dollars in notes for every dollar in specie they may have in their vaults. This will enable the Banks to supply a paper currency.

The Charleston Mercury of the 9th has

the following despatch: - Columbia, Nov. 8. -There was a full meeting of the lawyers mined to return forthwith all Northern claims sent here for collection. GEORGIA LEGISLATURE .- The Legislature

of Georgia has postponed the election of a Senator of the United States.

A bill was then introduced heavily taxing manufactured articles from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, and other States nullifying the fugitive slave law; also, preventing the citizens of these offending States from suing in the Courts of Georgia.

The Legislature adjourned on Friday till

FASHIONABLE PREACHING.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times makes the

following statement: "A new method of amusement has been enjoyed from a company in the city of Lon- adopted in Paris. Fashionable people, who don an stipend of £3 per year until he do not find private theatricals or private contook his degree. Lord Gilford-prior to his certs suited to their tastes, give private serpoor solicitor near Exeter. Lord Langdale, room, and the hostess takes a great deal of pains to secure a popular and cloquent preacher. Great exertions are made that one of the Judges of the Queen's bench-son | they are not outdone by their neighbors in of a very poor horse dealer in Yorkshire. the matter of eloquence. Of course, it is Lord Truro-son of a very poor man in Corn- not to be supposed that these services are wall, married a first cousin of Queen Victo- open to the public, but especial cards of inria. Mr. Caron Gurney-his mother kept a vitation are issued to the matinec religiouse, small bookstore for pamphlets in a court in | with careful attention to the quality of the

The wisest of men has told us that there that this amusement will not be sent across the Atlantic. We have fashionable churches and fashionable preaching enough already.

The Boston Post yields gracefully, produ-While the penitestiary convicts employed trial in our neighboring county of Du Page, with a fac simile of his autograph appended, of the Burch divorce case soon to be put on | ces a horrible caricature of Mr. Lincoln.

"We reproduce with pleasuse the picture of the now illustrious A. Lincoln. He is generally sup-posed to be getting his clothes together preparatory to a visit to the shores of the Potomac sometime in March next. Mrs. Lincoln will undoubtedly accompany him. We wish them both a very pleasant visit and a safe return to their happy MUNSON, Falls' Church, Fairfax County, Va. Springfield home.

Old Abe Lincoln, Old Abe Lincoln. He ain't good looking but he has come in, Poor Abe Lincoln, Poor Abe Lincoln.' "We can proceed no farther. It is too harrowing."

'Who is this so gaunt and thin?

FRUIT! FRUIT!!
20 FRAILS New Dates
10 cases Currants 10 cases Currants
10 " Prunes, all in fine order, and for to arrive, by F. A. REED & CO.,
No. 6 South Whomses.

I UST RECEIVED a consignment of Washington Mills FAMILY FLOUR, a very superior article.

ALBERT W. GRAY & CO., F. A. REED & CO. article. No. 6, South Wharves. oot 3 sale to arrive, by nov 1

Reports from Washington.

We take the following paragraphs from Washington despatches to the New York papers. They are to be received, like all despatches from that quarter, with some allowance for the disposition of correspondents

to make a telling paragraph. The Cabinet had a protracted session on Friday, during which the present unfortunate state of affairs in the South was freely discussed. President Buchanan expressed himself as confident that South Carolina would leave the Confederacy, whether it be called nullification, secession or revolution. Newburyport, the property of the Hon. On this point all agreed, but the President Caleb Cushing, and now lying at Charles- did not believe that secession would actually Carolina as an ensign. The whole vessel is things will go on as they are until the fourth elegantly dressed with signal flags, and at of March; but should the issue be precipitametto and the lone star. An excellent en- madness to attempt coercion, as the slightest tertainment was given on hoard to-day at 12 | collision would disrupt the whole country.

The hope was generally entertained by the Cabinet that the cool judgment of the best men of the South would prevent secession on the part of other States, unless some conflict should occur-Secretary Cobb alone excusing the extreme position of South Car-

The message of Governor Brown, of Georgia, was severely criticised, that portion suggesting a repeal of the penal laws being pronounced the ravings of a lunatic. The commercial policy recommended by him was approved and pronounced by several memhers of the Cabinet to be the proper remedy for the evils complained of, but should South Carolina hasten matters and annul the resolutions adopting the federal Constitution, she will be let alone by the present Admin-

No effort will be made at present to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Federal Judges. If South Carolina does not desire the Federal Courts, the President thinks no one should complain, and as the Collector at Charleston has not resigned, as ru-

mored, there is no embarrassment felt here. The whole number of Federal troops, from Maryland to Florida, is less than 1,000-500 of whom are in the Artillery School of Fort Monroe-the rest being a few scattered companies, three of them at Fort Moultrie, in Charleston harbor. Nearly the entire military force is employed at present west of the Mississippi river.

President Buchanan will act on the idea of the constitutional right of a State to secede, but at the same time will offer in his annual message an argument disapproving of it .-On this point the Cabinet are divided.

Should peaceable secession not take place prior to the 4th of March, the opinion was expressed in the Cabinet to-day that a conflict would be certain, and a dissolution of the Union inevitable. It is much regretted by all influential men

here that Lincoln did not come out with a conservative pronunciamento when called on for a speech. His reference to previous speeches is regarded as unfavorable. This has been a day of denials. First Secretary Thompson denies that he ever intended

to resign; and, at an informal meeting of the cabinet and other dignitaries, Mr. Cobb told ien. Lane that he did not intend to resign. You may rely on it that there will be no disruption of the cabinet. Several clerks in the various departments, to-day, tendered their resignations, to take effect --- on the 4th day of March, next! was

received by the Secretaries with considerable quiet smiling. It has been rumored that the President would not fill the vacancies in the federal offices in South Carolina until the session of Congress, in December. Latest advices say that the excitement is

not increasing, and will probably prove of a temporary character, hardly extending beyond the bounds of South Carolina. Some of the foreign legations becoming alarmed at the state of affairs, have sent des-

patches to that effect to their governments .-They evidently do not understand the philos phy of popular excitement in America. Mr. Buchanan is very solicitous that the disunion leader in the Constitution, of Wed nesday, shall not be considered as an utter-Barney Bartol, of Havre de Grace, sailed ance of the Administration. He is getting

sensitive in regard to public opinion. Elections of Presidents.

Since the adoption of the Constitution we have had eighteen Presidential Elections, but not until now has a President been cho sen by the Northern or Southern States exclusively. The following table shows what number of Northern, and what number of Southern States have voted for each of the

accessful candidates	at each elect	
	Northern	Souther
Year. Candidates.	States.	States
1788-Washington	5	5
1792-Washington	8	7
1796-Adams	7	2
1800-Jefferson	2	7
1804-Jefferson		7
1°08-Madison		7
1812-Madison	4	8
1816-Monroe	8	8
1520-Monroe	12	12
1824—Adams	7	7
1828-Jackson	5	10
1832-Jackson	8	8
1836-Van Buren	5	7
1840—Harrison	10	s
1844—Polk	7	7
1848—Taylor		S
1852—Pierce	15	13
1856-Buchanan		14
1000—Dachanan		14
Total	190	1.12

No successful candidate except John Quincy Adams ever received less than a maority of all the States of the Union at the time of a given election; and it should be remembered that he was not chosen by the people, but by the House.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AT THE LAST THREE ELECTIONS .- The following table shows the number of votes cast for Presi-

dent in 1848, 1852, and 1856:	
Taylor, (Whig,)	1,362,232
Cass, (Democrat,) Van Buren, (Freesoil,)	1,223,795
Total	.2,877.405
Pierce, (Democrat,)	1,596,395
Scott, (Whig,)	.1,393,089
Hale, (Freesoil,)	. 158,123
Total1856.	3,147,607
Buchanan, (Democrat,)	1,838,232
Fremont, (Republican,)	1,341,514
Filimore, (Whig,)	874,707
Total	.4.054,453
SEWING MACHINA LESTER MANUFACTURING (	COMPANY

NE OF THE BEST SHUTTLE OF LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES ever offered to the public. This Machine is manufactured at a dozen times, and pulled with all the Richmond, Va., and is the only one manufactured strength he could command, but so firmly on Southern soil. For sale by PERRY BROS., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

ted on the Leesburg and Alexandria Turnpike, six miles from Alexandria. Printed Catalogues sent to all who desire thom. All communications directed to T. B. or D. O.

oet 17-eo2m FOR RENT-The Depot and adjacent HOUSES at Broad Run Station, on the Manassas Gap Railroad. The stand presents excel-

lent inducements to one of enterprise with some next. For terms, apply to Broad Run Station, Fauquier on., aug 31-oct

THE FASHIONS.—The Philadelphia Bulle tin is highly pleased with the present fash ions for dresses. It says: "We must not abuse fashion indiscriminately. When she takes counsel of taste we should commend. There are so many ugly and inconvenient freaks of the fickle goddess, and we are so much in the habit of laughing at her votaries-by whom we mean, of course, every woman in America—that we ought to spare an article now and then to praise her wher she gratifies the taste of the whole country First, then, the hat and feather are decided ly pretty. For young girls-not married women and middle-aged ladies-it is the prettiest and most tasteful thing we have ever seen on their pretty heads. For all girls with passably regular features, and tolerable complexions, it is the very thing.

It ought not, however, to be worn too much off the face, which gives the wearer bold look. The idea is to droop the feather and hat a little, so as not to lose sight of that modesty without which a woman, young or old, is leather and prunella. The nets for the hair, with the little tassels at the side, are very graceful and becoming for the same class of girls. To those just coming out, and, indeed, to all who have a youthful look, they add a charm of lightness and firm ness, such as we have seldom seen given by any head-dress. Grace, with the hat and feather net, may be the rule and not the erception. The mantillas are very becoming, and the subdued tone of the colors, the ab. sence of all glare and flaunting, the different shades of gray, the coolness and grace of the whole style, enable us to congratulate the ladies. They have done the important thing this summer-they have made a hit Of that important article-the bonnet-

the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "Among the bonnets are to be some of the finest description of velvet that can be made The ground work of one that we have seen is composed of white uncut velvet, orne. mented with fruit of gold and black color with rich purple velvet leaves. The front trimmings are composed of moss roses and blonde, with strings of white and gold. An. other style is composed of purple uncut velvet, ornamented with point lace, purple velvet grapes, with gold stem, stars with connecting chains of gold, &c. Another is an evening bonnet of cherry-colored velvet and point lace, with maribout plumes fastened with gold pins. The front trimmings are composed of maribout plumes and blonde.

Still another is a chapau de visite, and is made of purple and black velvet, with curling ostrich plumes, the front trimmings composed of velvet flowers and blonde lace .-Another is a very rich article, and is formed of pink uncut velvet and ostrich feathers; the latter looking as if they were carelessly thrown upon the bonnet and there rested .-This style has ornaments. The fronttrimmings are moss roses and blonde. We need scarcely tell our lady readers that the "scoop" or "coal scuttle" hat has entirely vanished, and the style of the new fashion is a neat, small bonnet, suited to almost any feature, adding beauty to the beautiful, dignity to the queen-like, and improving the appearance of all."

THE WILD DUCK WAR .- The ovster war we are all familiar with, as it has been waged for years past, against marauders from all quarters, who have trespassed with dredges &c., contrary to law, upon the oyster beds of the Chesapeake. But the wild duck war is something new, and grew out of the legislation of last winter, forbidding the shooting of wild ducks from sink boats, sneak boats, &c. An expedition was fitted out from this Oldham, consisting of thirty men, well-armed, who proceeded to the flats of the Susque-

place on Monday morning last, under Sheriff hanna, below Havre de Grace, capturing some four or five boats and the men in charge of them, together with all their property in boats, guns, ducks, &c. The parties captured, all belonged to Cecil. They made no resistance, but quietly submitted to the process of the law. There were other parties on the ducking

grounds, from Havre de Grace, who made a

show of fight. One boat, commanded by

round the boat which contained the Sheriff and several of his men, and Barney saluted them with a volley of oaths, giving them additional emphasis, every now and then, by levelling his fowling-piece at them. Several of the Sheriff's men were anxious to draw upon Barney, but the Sheriff's orders not to fire were strictly obeyed. There was another boat, containing only four men, commended by one whom Barney knew, who returned Barney's polite epithets with additional compliments. Barney did not level his piece at the men in that boat, or he might not have survived to tell the story of that eventful day. The commander of that boat had given strict orders to one of his men to cock his gun and keep his finger on the trigger, and if Barney should level his piece toward them, that instant to fire. And the order would most certainly have been obeyed, had Barney levelled his gun at them. Fortunately he did not behave toward the men in that boat as he did toward the Sheriff and his party, and

Barney still lives, as good a shot of canvass-

backs and red-heads as floats upon the blue

waters of the Susquehanna flats.

The Havre-de-Grace duckers are able to raise a flotilla of brave, hardy and adventurous men, and it will be no light task to prevent them from shooting ducks, or to capture them when caught in the act. It is said they are very much excited in reference to the ducklaw, and are resolved to shoot ducks as usual at all hazards. The parties interested in enforcing this law will find it no child's play. They need not undertake another expedition of the kind with less than a hundred men and several field pieces, as well as the requisite small arms, and several fast-sailing small boats, of light draft, to run over the flats. The duckers will fight before they will yield, and they are already prepared with boats, cannon, and heavy fowling-pieces, and can raise a hundred and fifty or two hundred men at an hour's notice, and with Barney to command them, they would constitute a formidable force.—Cecil County (Md.,) Demo-

SWORD BLADE IN THE BACK .- During the election riot at Illinoistown, Ill., a man named John Denoar was stabbed in the back with a sword case. The weapon was driven in about midway of the spinal column, and then broken off within about two inches of the body. It was found impossible to extract the weapon, and yesterday morning Denoar was conveyed from Illinoistown to the Health Office in this city. Dr. Smith was called in, and endeavored to pull out the weapon with a small pair of forceps or pincers. He applied the pincers some half was the steel transfixed in the bone, that the pincers invariably slipped off, and the claws finally became injured in such a manner 100.000 FRUIT TREES FOR SALE at that the pincers were rendered useless.—
The Doctor endeavored to loosen the weapon The Doctor endeavored to loosen the weapon in a variety of ways, but to no purpose It had been driven in with so much force, that it was even more strongly transfixed in the bone than a nail driven into a stick of wood. Dr. Smith finally procured a pair of shoemaker's nippers, and made another effort. After one or two trials he succeeded in securing a good "purchase" upon the weapon, and extracted it. It measured in capital. Possession given on the 1st of November all five inches-three inches of which had penetrated the spinal column, and there remained firmly imbedded for twelve or four-

20 BARRELS APPLES, received this day per pay 6 J. E. DOUGLASS.